

National Nuclear Security Administration

Weapons Activities

(dollars in thousands)

FY 2001 Comparable Approp.	FY 2002 Comparable Approp.	FY 2003 Request to Congress	FY 2003 vs. FY 2002
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Weapons activities

Directed stockpile work.....	934,393	1,044,230	1,234,467	+190,237	+18%
Campaigns.....	2,018,644	2,100,118	2,067,834	-32,284	-2%
Readiness in technical base & facilities.....	1,494,559	1,534,880	1,688,229	+153,349	+10%
Facilities and infrastructure recapitalization program.....	8,700	196,800	242,512	+45,712	+23%
Secure transportation asset.....	126,507	161,518	155,368	-6,150	-4%
Safeguards and security.....	411,418	554,881	509,954	-44,927	-8%
Subtotal, Weapons Activities.....	4,994,221	5,592,427	5,898,364	+305,937	+5%
Use of PY balances and other adjustments.....	-42,570	-28,985	-28,985	—	—
Total, Weapons Activities.....	4,951,651	5,563,442	5,869,379	+305,937	+5%

- Weapons Activities FY 2003 request of **\$5.9 billion** is a 5.5% increase over FY 2002.
- The request supports the Administration's Nuclear Posture Review and the New Triad of flexible response capabilities through the science-based Stockpile Stewardship Program, and ensures the safety, security and vitality of NNSA's nuclear security enterprise.
 - **Directed Stockpile Work** request of \$1.2 billion supports maintenance and evaluation of the existing stockpile, the ongoing W87 refurbishment, and planned life extension/refurbishment activities for the W76, W80 and B61-7/11.
 - The request of \$2.1 billion for the 16 scientific, engineering and readiness **Campaigns** provides for technology development needed for stockpile certification in the future, and for continuous enhancement of the scientific, computational and technology base through cutting edge research and development at state-of-the-art facilities.
 - The FY 2008 completion of the **National Ignition Facility** remains on schedule with \$214 million requested to continue planned construction.
 - To ensure the availability of essential facilities in the NNSA national security enterprise, \$950 million is requested for baseline **operations of facilities** and other infrastructure required by stockpile stewardship programs, and \$270 million for **construction** projects.
- The Facilities and Infrastructure Recapitalization Program continues with a request of \$242 million to continue to stabilize the condition of the complex and systematically redress high priority backlogged maintenance items to provide for a modernized responsive nuclear weapons infrastructure.
- Weapons Safeguards and Security activities continue and expand in response to the rapidly changing security environment. The FY 2002 Supplemental provided \$131 million for activities in response to the September 11 incidents; in FY 2003, \$510 million is requested for the physical and cyber security activities at the laboratories, plants and Nevada Test Site.

National Nuclear Security Administration

Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2001 Comparable Approp.	FY 2002 Comparable Approp.	FY 2003 Request to Congress	FY 2003 vs. FY 2002	
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation					
Nonproliferation and verification R&D.....	239,721	322,306	283,407	-38,899	-12%
Nonproliferation and international security.....	95,904	75,741	92,668	+16,927	+22%
Nonproliferation programs with Russia					
International nuclear materials protection and cooperation.....	170,452	291,900	233,077	-58,823	-20%
Russian transition initiatives.....	50,759	57,000	39,334	-17,666	-31%
HEU transparency implementation.....	14,592	13,950	17,229	+3,279	+24%
International nuclear safety.....	20,581	21,100	14,576	-6,524	-31%
Soviet design reactor safety program.....	46,500	—	—	—	—
Elimination of weapons-grade plutonium production program.....	—	—	49,339	+49,339	n/a
Fissile materials disposition.....	226,148	302,422	448,000	+145,578	+48%
Total, Nonproliferation programs with Russia.....	529,032	686,372	801,555	+115,183	+17%
Subtotal, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation.....	864,657	1,084,419	1,177,630	+93,211	+9%
Use of prior year balances.....	-526	-57,833	-64,000	-6,167	-11%
Total, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation.....	864,131	1,026,586	1,113,630	+87,044	+8%

- The FY 2003 Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation request of **\$1,113.6 million** is **\$87 million** over FY 2002 total appropriation that itself included an additional \$223 million in a supplemental appropriation that bolstered the program in the fall for activities that are related to the war on terrorism.
- **Nonproliferation and Verification R&D**
 - Accelerates development of operational tools that can be used by first responders to terrorist attacks, such as a transportable biological agent detection system.
- **Nonproliferation and International Security**
 - Improves the security of nuclear material, especially in Central Asia
 - Expands the Russian nuclear weapon dismantlement and transparency program
 - Supports increasingly urgent interagency (Customs, Commerce, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, and Defense Department) efforts to control U.S. nuclear and nuclear-related dual-use equipment, materials and technology; as well as efforts to engage foreign governments to apply nuclear export controls to guard against nuclear terrorism.
- **Nonproliferation programs with Russia**
 - Accelerates the schedules for nuclear materials protection in Russia
 - Bolsters measures to deter nuclear smuggling with radiation detection equipment at key border sites
 - Decisively funds plutonium disposition in the U.S. and Russia. New direction in this program for disposition by conversion to mixed-oxide fuel saves \$2 billion.
 - Funds technology development in Russia that has counter-terrorism focus, at the same time providing jobs for Russian weapons scientists and engineers displaced by weapons complex downsizing.
 - Reinitiates a program to replace plutonium-producing reactors with fossil fuel plants.

Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy

(dollars in thousands)

FY 2001 Comparable Approp.	FY 2002 Comparable Approp.	FY 2003 Request to Congress	FY 2003 vs. FY 2002
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Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy

Energy Supply

Renewable Energy Resources

Renewable energy technologies.....	274,350	277,592	291,500	+13,908	+5%
Electric energy systems and storage.....	51,194	70,696	70,447	-249	-0%
Renewable support and implementation.....	21,500	13,728	23,866	+10,138	+74%
National renewable energy laboratory.....	3,991	4,870	5,000	+130	+3%
Program direction.....	19,418	19,520	16,907	-2,613	-13%
Total, Energy Supply.....	370,453	386,406	407,720	+21,314	+6%

Energy Conservation

Building technology, state and community sector

Weatherization grants.....	152,664	230,000	277,100	+47,100	+20%
State energy program grant.....	37,916	45,000	38,798	-6,202	-14%
Research and development.....	102,761	105,270	92,893	-12,377	-12%
Total, Building technology, state and community sector.....	293,341	380,270	408,791	+28,521	+8%
Federal energy management program.....	25,661	23,300	27,880	+4,580	+20%
Industry sector.....	145,986	148,924	138,359	-10,565	-7%
Power technologies.....	47,346	63,846	63,904	+58	+0%
Transportation sector.....	251,462	252,715	222,664	-30,051	-12%
Policy and management.....	46,046	46,415	42,706	-3,709	-8%
Total, Energy Conservation.....	809,842	915,470	904,304	-11,166	-1%

Total, Energy Efficiency and Renewable

Energy.....	1,180,295	1,301,876	1,312,024	+10,148	+1%
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- Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy total request is **\$1.3 billion**, 1% over FY 2002
- Renewable Energy Resources** total request is \$407.7M, 6% over FY 2002, increases in:
 - Hydrogen**, +\$10.7M to promote hydrogen as a future pollution free fuel source
 - High Temperature Superconductivity**, +\$15.5M, for potentially breakthrough developments in power transmission capabilities
 - Wind**, +\$5.4M, shifts program focus to technology suited for moderate wind speed areas, wider range of application.
 - Biomass/Biofuels**, new integrated program focus bioenergy research, development and demonstration activities toward a single crosscutting effort.
- FreedomCAR**, \$150M total program, refocus transportation R&D toward cost-effective fuel cells vehicles, and developing the infrastructure needed to make hydrogen an available fuel source.
- Weatherization Assistance**, +\$47.1M over FY 2002, \$277.1M request maintains the President's \$1.4B, ten year commitment to the program. This budget will help weatherize 123,000 low-income homes.

Fossil Energy

(dollars in thousands)

FY 2001 Comparable Approp.	FY 2002 Comparable Approp.	FY 2003 Request to Congress	FY 2003 vs. FY 2002	
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Fossil Energy

Fossil Energy Research and Development

Coal

President's Coal Research Initiative.....	268,277	338,377	325,600	-12,777	-4%
Other power systems.....	51,274	58,124	49,500	-8,624	-15%
Total, Coal.....	319,551	396,501	375,100	-21,401	-5%
Natural gas technologies.....	43,925	45,200	22,590	-22,610	-50%
Petroleum — Oil technology.....	65,095	55,999	35,400	-20,599	-37%
Other Fossil Energy R&D.....	113,334	129,163	115,065	-14,098	-11%
Subtotal, Fossil Energy Research and Developme	541,905	626,863	548,155	-78,708	-13%
Use of prior year balances.....	-4,350	-6,000	-14,000	-8,000	-133%
Use of previously appropriated clean coal funds	-95,000	-33,700	-40,000	-6,300	-19%
Total, Fossil Energy Research and Development.	442,555	587,163	494,155	-93,008	-16%

Alternative Fuels Production.....	-1,000	-2,000	—	+2,000	+100%
Clean Coal Technology.....	104,427	42,463	40,000	-2,463	-6%
Naval Petroleum & Oil Shale Reserves.....	1,829	17,617	21,069	+3,452	+20%
Elk Hills School Lands Fund.....	36,000	36,000	72,000	+36,000	+100%

Strategic Petroleum Reserve

SPR — Facilities development.....	157,483	171,908	169,754	-2,154	-1%
Home heating oil reserve.....	8,000	8,000	8,000	—	—
SPR petroleum account.....	-16,000	—	11,000	+11,000	n/a
Total, Strategic Petroleum Reserve.....	149,483	179,908	188,754	+8,846	+5%

Total, Fossil Energy.....	733,294	861,151	815,978	-45,173	-5%
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Fossil Energy Coal Program

<i>Fossil Energy R&D/Coal.....</i>	<i>319,551</i>	<i>396,501</i>	<i>375,100</i>	<i>-21,401</i>	<i>-5%</i>
<i>Clean Coal Technology.....</i>	<i>104,427</i>	<i>42,463</i>	<i>40,000</i>	<i>-2,463</i>	<i>-6%</i>
<i>Use of previously appropriated clean coal funds..</i>	<i>-95,000</i>	<i>-33,700</i>	<i>-40,000</i>	<i>-6,300</i>	<i>-19%</i>
Total, Fossil Energy Coal Program.....	328,978	405,264	375,100	-30,164	-7%

- Fossil Energy requests an overall budget of **\$816 million**, 5% less than FY 2002.
- Major funding changes include:
 - The consolidation of the **Clean Coal Power Initiative**, the **Clean Coal Technology** Demonstration program and the current coal research program at a level of \$375.1M.
 - The **Strategic Petroleum Reserve** (SPR) Petroleum Acquisition Account – Provides an increase of \$11M to continue fill of the SPR to its 700 million barrel capacity initiated by President Bush in November 2001.
 - The **Strategic Petroleum Reserve** Facilities account provides funding for continued Vapor Pressure Mitigation activities at a level of \$12M.
 - Provides for continued funding of the **Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve** at \$8M.

Nuclear Energy, Science & Technology

(dollars in thousands)

FY 2001 Comparable Approp.	FY 2002 Comparable Approp.	FY 2003 Request to Congress	FY 2003 vs. FY 2002	
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Nuclear Energy, Science and Technology

Energy Supply

University reactor fuel assistance and support..	11,974	17,500	17,500	—	—
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Research and development

Nuclear energy plant optimization.....	4,857	6,500	—	-6,500	-100%
Nuclear energy research initiative.....	33,903	32,000	25,000	-7,000	-22%
Nuclear energy technologies.....	7,483	12,000	46,500	+34,500	+288%
Advanced nuclear medicine initiative.....	2,500	2,500	—	-2,500	-100%
Total, Research and development.....	48,743	53,000	71,500	+18,500	+35%

Infrastructure

Fast flux test facility (FFTF).....	38,439	36,439	36,100	-339	-1%
Radiological facility management.....	88,284	86,682	83,038	-3,644	-4%
Total, Infrastructure.....	126,723	123,121	119,138	-3,983	-3%

Spent fuel pyroprocessing and transmutation....	68,698	77,250	18,221	-59,029	-76%
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Program direction.....	23,839	23,875	24,300	+425	+2%
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Subtotal, Energy Supply.....	279,977	294,746	250,659	-44,087	-15%
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Use of PY balances and other adjustments.....	-2,872	-818	—	+818	+100%
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Total, Nuclear Energy, Science and Technology.....

277,105	293,928	250,659	-43,269	-15%
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- **Nuclear Energy, Science and Technology requests an overall budget of \$250M, 15% less than FY 2002**
 - Effectively address the key issues affecting the future use of nuclear energy by conducting long-term, investigator-initiated, peer-reviewed research and development.
 - Consolidates spent fuel research and development activities previously funded in the Nuclear Facilities Management and Advanced Accelerator Applications programs into a new program called the **Spent Fuel Pyroprocessing and Transmutation** program.
 - Consolidates facilities and infrastructure activities previously funded in the Advanced Radioisotope Power System, Medical Isotope, Argonne National Laboratory – West Operations, and Test Reactor Area (TRA) Landlord programs into the **Radiological Facilities Management** program.
 - Enable U.S. universities to continue to produce highly trained nuclear engineers and scientists to supply the Nation's energy, environmental, health care, and national security needs.
 - Develop and demonstrate an advanced, proliferation-resistant technology to reduce the quantity and toxicity of U.S. commercial spent nuclear fuel while simultaneously enabling the U.S. to vastly increase the efficient use of its nuclear fuel resources.
 - Protect our Nation's nuclear R&D infrastructure by managing the Department's vital resources and capabilities, efficiently and effectively.
 - Deliver isotope products and services for commercial, medical, and research applications.
- **Nuclear Power 2010 Initiative**
 - Successfully address the regulatory, technical, and institutional issues to enable one or more orders for new, commercial nuclear power plants in the United States by 2005 for deployment by 2010.
- **Generation IV Initiative**
 - Develop next-generation nuclear energy systems that represent significant improvements in all aspects of nuclear power technology.
- **Fast Flux Test Facility (FFTF)**
 - Includes funding to conduct surveillance and maintenance activities to maintain the FFTF in full compliance with applicable Federal and State health, safety and environmental assessments. In addition, the request supports activities that implement the Secretary's decision to permanently deactivate FFTF.

Science

(dollars in thousands)

FY 2001 Comparable Approp.	FY 2002 Comparable Approp.	FY 2003 Request to Congress	FY 2003 vs. FY 2002
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Office Of Science

Science

High energy physics.....	695,927	713,170	724,990	+11,820	+2%
Nuclear physics.....	351,794	359,035	382,370	+23,335	+6%
Biological and environmental research.....	514,064	570,300	504,215	-66,085	-12%
Basic energy sciences.....	973,768	999,605	1,019,600	+19,995	+2%
Advanced scientific computing research.....	161,296	157,400	169,625	+12,225	+8%
Energy research analyses.....	950	995	1,020	+25	+3%
Science laboratory infrastructure.....	26,887	37,130	42,735	+5,605	+15%
Fusion energy sciences program.....	241,957	247,480	257,310	+9,830	+4%
Safeguards and security.....	39,081	47,609	48,127	+518	+1%
Program direction.....	139,861	152,475	139,479	-12,996	-9%
Small business innovation research (SBIR).....	93,069	—	—	—	—
Subtotal, Science.....	3,238,654	3,285,199	3,289,471	+4,272	+0%
Less security charge for reimbursable work.....	-4,648	-4,460	-4,383	+77	+2%
Total, Science.....	3,234,006	3,280,739	3,285,088	+4,349	+0%

Other Defense Activities

Use of prior year balances.....	-491	-28	—	+28	+100%
Total, Office Of Science.....	3,233,515	3,280,711	3,285,088	+4,377	+0%

Scientific and Technical Information

Energy Supply

Technical information management program.....	1,596	1,198	1,400	+202	+17%
Program direction.....	7,608	6,851	6,953	+102	+1%
Total, Scientific and Technical Information.....	9,204	8,049	8,353	+304	+4%

- The Office of Science requests an overall budget of **\$3.285 billion**, essentially even with FY 2002.
 - Most major research activities are conducted near FY 2002 levels.
 - Continue to support and operate a suite of 27 scientific user facilities used by over 18,000 university, industry and government scientists. Major facilities will be operated at levels equal to or higher than in FY 02.
 - Funding for facility construction, fabrication, or dismantling projects are on schedule. In FY 03 this means that total spending for projects will decrease.
- **Windows of Opportunity** - High Energy Physics will focus on two unique research opportunities for the next five years. Fermilab will continue its search for the **Higgs Boson**, which is anticipated to be the source of all mass. The Stanford Linear Accelerator Center will conduct research on **Charge-Parity (CP) Violation**, seeking an explanation for the preponderance of matter over antimatter in the universe.
- **Large Hadron Collider** - Per the agreement with the European Center for Nuclear Research (CERN), DOE funding for this project increases from \$49 million in FY 2002 to \$60 million in FY 2003.
- **Genomes to Life** - Increased funding for research in DOE-relevant microbes and higher organisms supports DOE missions in energy, national security and environmental quality.
- **Climate Change Research** - DOE continues to support the U.S. Global Change Research Program (USGCRP).
- **Nanoscale Science** - This continues to be a significant priority in Basic Energy Sciences. In FY 2003 there will be enhanced funding for research and for construction activities for Nanoscale Science Research Centers.
- **Spallation Neutron Source (SNS)** - When completed in FY 2006, this next generation spallation neutron source will be available to 1,000-2,000 researchers each year. Per the funding schedule, construction funding decreases from \$276.3 million in FY 2002 to \$210.6 million in FY 2003.
- **Advanced Scientific Computing Research** - Provides increased computational modeling and simulation in support of nanoscale science and biology.

Environmental Management

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2001 Comparable Approp.	FY 2002 Comparable Approp.	FY 2003 Request to Congress	FY 2003 vs. FY 2002	
Environmental Management					
Albuquerque.....	158,499	138,362	95,304	-43,058	-31%
Carlsbad.....	197,886	183,437	193,228	+9,791	+5%
Chicago.....	54,377	33,057	24,410	-8,647	-26%
Idaho.....	440,427	458,126	369,172	-88,954	-19%
Nevada.....	87,203	84,967	57,860	-27,107	-32%
Oakland.....	81,741	74,125	56,320	-17,805	-24%
Oak Ridge.....	672,614	726,394	639,915	-86,479	-12%
Ohio.....	532,447	508,399	509,746	+1,347	+0%
Richland.....	716,036	695,513	556,937	-138,576	-20%
Rocky Flats.....	616,808	620,504	634,407	+13,903	+2%
River Protection.....	792,077	1,027,198	903,113	-124,085	-12%
Savannah River.....	1,158,457	1,064,414	961,103	-103,311	-10%
Safeguards and Security.....	273,109	275,394	265,421	-9,973	-4%
Science and Technology.....	203,378	204,732	92,000	-112,732	-55%
Multi-Site.....	163,203	143,593	39,871	-103,722	-72%
Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund Dep	419,076	420,000	442,000	+22,000	+5%
Program Direction.....	372,053	369,234	358,227	-11,007	-3%
Excess Facilities.....	—	8,374	3,141	-5,233	-62%
Subtotal, Environmental Management.....	6,939,391	7,035,823	6,202,175	-833,648	-12%
Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning					
Fund Discretionary Payment.....	-419,076	-420,000	-442,000	-22,000	-5%
Use of PY balances and other adjustments.....	-105,421	-69,803	-4,347	+65,456	+94%
Subtotal, Environmental Management.....	6,414,894	6,546,020	5,755,828	-790,192	-12%
Cleanup Reform.....	—	—	800,000	+800,000	—
Privatization.....	-2,400	153,537	158,399	+4,862	+3%
Total, Environmental Management.....	6,412,494	6,699,557	6,714,227	+14,670	+0%

- Environmental Management requests an overall budget of **\$6.714 billion**, essentially the same level as FY 2002. The budget is structured to focus on greater risk reduction and achieving cleanup and closure more efficiently and cost effectively.
- The “**top-to-bottom**” review is complete and provides recommendations to improve EM’s performance in achieving cleanup and closure and reducing risk to its workers, the public, and the environment. The EM FY 2003 budget funds:
 - The \$800 million **Cleanup Reform** that will allow the Department, over the next 18 months, to pursue implementing proposals, many of which will require reaching new understandings with State and Federal regulators, as well as, fundamental changes in how DOE conducts its business. These alternative approaches to improve EM’s cleanup performance could be new initiatives or could build on existing efforts. The accelerated cleanup will benefit the nation and ultimately result in savings for American taxpayers.
 - The refocusing of EM’s Science and Technology program to concentrate on high priority technical needs at closure sites, short and intermediate-term projects, and high risk, high payoff projects.
- The budget also fully funds progress towards closure by 2006 at the Rocky Flats, Fernald and Mound (Miamisburg) sites.

Civilian Radioactive Waste Management

(dollars in thousands)

FY 2001 Comparable Approp.	FY 2002 Comparable Approp.	FY 2003 Request to Congress	FY 2003 vs. FY 2002
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Civilian Radioactive Waste Management — Financing

Nuclear Waste Disposal					
Repository program.....	127,992	39,000	146,713	+107,713	+276%
Program direction.....	64,914	58,278	65,332	+7,054	+12%
Total, Nuclear Waste Disposal.....	192,906	97,278	212,045	+114,767	+118%
Defense Nuclear Waste Disposal.....	199,725	280,000	315,000	+35,000	+13%
Total, Civilian Radioactive Waste Management.....	392,631	377,278	527,045	+149,767	+40%

Civilian Radioactive Waste Management — Activities

Yucca Mountain site characterization.....	312,985	296,886	424,922	+128,036	+43%
Waste acceptance, storage & transportation.....	2,661	4,103	17,100	+12,997	+317%
Program management & integration.....	12,071	18,011	19,691	+1,680	+9%
Program direction.....	64,914	58,278	65,332	+7,054	+12%
Total, Civilian Radioactive Waste Management.....	392,631	377,278	527,045	+149,767	+40%

- Civilian Radioactive Waste Management requests an overall budget of **\$527 million**, 40% over FY 2002.
- The events of September 11th underscore the Federal government's responsibility to consolidate the nation's spent nuclear fuel and high level waste in a permanent geologic repository. The FY 2003 budget request supports this responsibility by providing increased funds for site license application, and transportation planning and design activities.

Environment, Safety & Health

(dollars in thousands)

FY 2001 Comparable Approp.	FY 2002 Comparable Approp.	FY 2003 Request to Congress	FY 2003 vs. FY 2002
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Environment, Safety and Health

Energy Supply					
Environment, safety and health (non-defense).....	15,122	9,391	10,340	+949	+10%
Program direction.....	21,597	21,250	19,618	-1,632	-8%
Total, Energy Supply.....	36,719	30,641	29,958	-683	-2%
Other defense activities					
Environment, safety and health (defense).....	98,736	91,688	81,892	-9,796	-11%
Program direction.....	20,434	19,766	18,018	-1,748	-9%
Subtotal, Other defense activities.....	119,170	111,454	99,910	-11,544	-10%
Use of prior year balances.....	—	-11,231	—	+11,231	+100%
Total, Other defense activities.....	119,170	100,223	99,910	-313	-0%
Total, Environment, Safety and Health.....	155,889	130,864	129,868	-996	-1%

- Environment, Safety and Health requests an overall budget of **\$130 million**, essentially the same level as appropriated in the previous year.
- Within this flat funding, there is increased support for the **Energy Employees Compensation** program to assist workers in filing claims for illnesses related to working at nuclear weapons sites.
- The Office of Environment, Safety and Health, has transferred its oversight responsibility to the Independent Oversight and Performance Assurance Program, and the balance of the program has become the Corporate Safety Assurance Program. This Program will focus on assessing, facilitating, achieving, and assuring excellence and continuous improvement in safety management and performance in the conduct of its missions and activities.

Worker and Community Transition

(dollars in thousands)

FY 2001 Comparable Approp.	FY 2002 Comparable Approp.	FY 2003 Request to Congress	FY 2003 vs. FY 2002
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Worker and Community Transition

Other defense activities					
Worker and community transition.....	38,853	18,000	22,965	+4,965	+28%
Program direction.....	3,105	2,091	2,809	+718	+34%
Total, Other defense activities.....	41,958	20,091	25,774	+5,683	+28%
Use of prior year balances.....	-59	-266	—	+266	+100%
Total, Worker and Community Transition.....	41,899	19,825	25,774	+5,949	+30%

- Worker and Community Transition requests an overall budget of **\$26 million**, 30% over FY 2002
- Increased in anticipation that downsizing will occur in other DOE programs (mainly EM)
- Since FY 1993, this program has successfully managed the Department's downsizing by reducing about 50,000 contractors, resulting in an estimated annual savings of \$4 billion.